Union Republican Ticket.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, OF ILLINOIS

#### FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, HENRY WILSON. OF WASSACRESETTS

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTIONS publican State Convention, to nominate can-ernor and other State officers, and a State of tree, will be held at the city of Topeka, on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 47H, 1872.

blican State Convention, to pomina ress and Presidential Electors, will be held at the city

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 478,41872,

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER VISCONIAN AND ALL TRANSPORTS OF THE STATE OF THE

D. R. ANTHONY, Chairman JNO. A. MARTIN, Secretary pro tem.

To Exchanges.

Our exchanges will confer a favor by hereafter addressing "Chief," Troy, Kansas, instead White Cloud.

## Off.

As announced last week, this is the last Chief that will be issued in White Cloud. Next week's issue will hail from Troy. The time taken in removing may delay the publication a day or two later in the week; but after that, we expect to be

A great many of the subscribers here have not yet informed us whether they wish their papers to be continued or not. It would be a great saving of bother and inconvenience to us, to have a plain yes or no from every one. We prefer the yes; but are prepared to accept the situation, if

bills seat them, must not be surprised at the shape or the hands they may come in next.

To Our big yarn, as the White Cloud Chief calls it, in regard to a change in the route of the A. and N. R. R., neems not to be such a mistake, after all; the road has already been changed befween Troy and Atchison, and now reports come that the track has been washed away above lows Point, by old muddy, necessitating a change there.—
Hausetha Discatch.

Now, look up our article again, and see whether it contains anything in conflict with your last statement. The tenor of your "big yarn" was, that the road was to be removed from White Cloud, and you were in strong hopes that it might be removed as far back as Hiawatha. We stated that the company intended changing the track from Doniphan, and contemplated removing still farther west of Troy, and were even examining a route running near Highland, striking Mill Creek, and re-entering the present line before reaching White Cloud-in fact, that there was no intention

statement that the road will not be removed from

sonal quarrel with F. P. Baker, at Tope ka, and accused him, in the Commonwealth, with having murdered his wife, to secure the insur-He asserted that he positively knew these things. to be true, and defied Baker to prosecute him for slander, and give him a chance to prove them. Baker did prosecute him, and we suppose the trial was close at hand, as Davis has published a card, confessing himself to be a liar and a slanderer. He has told fully as malicious lies since, and asserted as positively that he knew them to be true; and has afterwards stated, under oath, that he did not know them to be true. A slander suit would be the only thing necessary to obtain a similar retraction in the other cases.

The following is the card referred to, which The following is the card referred to, which Baker, os agent of the Associated Press, is telegraphing all over the country. Isn't it a sweet document to emanate from a "minister of the country and substantial business reasons for the move.—Lawrence Journal.

To the Editor of the Commonwealth:

DRAR Sur—In the month of April, 1871, when I was one of the editors of the Commonwealth:

J. P. Baker, who was then editor of the State Record, which I then believed to be true. I have since learned that the information upon which I relied was not reliable. I regret that I made them, and can do no less than to say so publicly as I made the charge.

J. B. Davis.

Congress, the only members from Ohio who voted for it, were Disney, Olds, Green, and Shannon. Somebody said the initials of these names spelled "DOGS;" and for years after that, Greeley delighted in referring to the Ohio "Dogs." Gov. Shannon now lives in Kausas, and was President of the Democratic State Convention that indorses Greeley. The old Dog and the purps are all for Greeley. It is dog nature to lick the foot that

kicks him.

Let A rumor has somehow got into circulation, that the proprietor of the Fort feeth Maniles will shortly change it from a Grant to a Greeley paper, and that D. W. Wilder will retire from its editorial chair. We do not know whether there is any truth in this or not; but it must be humiliating to a man of spirit to edit a paper belonging to somebody else, and be subject at any time to suit his whims, or be given his walking-papers.

Let We have received a lot of Greeley twaldle and slang against Grant, from the pen of that awest-scented prostitute, Theodore Tilton. He is the fellow who wrote a nauscating mass in glorification of Woodhull, in payment of a debt due her for "swap," Now he is writing up Greeley.

He probably intends to write up all the old hass

He probably intends to write up all the old hags -Horace Greeley.

A NEW EXPERIMENT .- Some genius has conceiv ed, and the State Central Committee has carried out, a new idea in the convention busine rather, has undertaken a new experiment. It i to hold two State Conventions this year—one at Topeka, to nominate candidates for the State offires; and one at Lawrence, the same day, to nominste candidates for Congress and Presidential Electors. There are so many office-bnugry fellows, that there is danger of their combining and running the machine. This double arrangement, it is argued, will make it impossible for the wire pullers to be at both places at once, and they cannot trade on so extensive a scale as they otherwise could, and, consequently-well, we suppose

consequently, some men will be nominated, and many others disappointed, the same as if there were but one Convention.

Somebody in Kansas is forever getting up schemes to prevent corruption, trading, and selling; but the old schemes usually overset all the arrangements, and cause a bigger screeching that ever. If it does not turn out so this time, it will be an exception to the general rule.

The White Cloud don't want any parification in his of course not; notody supposed he did Laurence Journal. The Journal is forever fuming about corruption, and crying for purification; and the result never m-it is always more corrupt than ev r before. The editor of the Journal is too pure for this earth. The wonder is, that he did not die oung. The gods must have overlooked him. Horace Greeley says that when he dies, he

esires no prouder epitaph than this:
" The founder of the New York Tribune." But if the downward tendency which that pr er has lately taken is not arrested. Horace may live to see this epitah placed over the Tribune: " Foundered by Horace Greeley."

IF M. F. Conway, formerly of Kansas, is mak ing Greeley speeches in Virginia. Of course. Every played-out Kansas shyster, whether public opinion has driven him from the State or he has had the cheek to remain and face his shame, is squawking for Greeley.

The President accepted the nomination. When di the President ever decline anything!—Chicago Tribune.—It is the same way with everything about him Even his popularity doesn't decline a bit.

### State News.

James Reeson, living a few miles northeast of Washington, was bitten in the hand by a rat-tlesnake, on the 18th inst. Mr. Reeson, as soon as the found that he had been bitten by a snake, killed a chicken and placed it on the afflicted pr which soon took the poison out of his hand, says the Washington Republican.

A terrific storm passed over Bellville on Wedne day night, sweeping everything in its pathway. The storm was sudden, and anexpected. The lightning was almost incessant, and the hurricane, as if to mimic the stealthy panther creeping upon his prey, suddenly burst with all the fury of the elements gone wild striking terzes alike to the hearts of the timid and brave. Houses, barns and granaries were torn into fragments and scattered in every direction, some of them being carried to the distance of several hundred feet. The gable end of a house belonging to Mr. Blackburn, a gentleman residing three miles north-east of Bellville, was wrenched from its fastenings and carried several feet from the remaining structure. The dwelling of a Mr. Stinley, situated north-west of of town, was almost entirely demolished, as well as a granary belonging to Mr. Wm. Hughes, and the new residence of Dr. Taylor, half a mile west, together with the city residence of the Methodist pastor, Rev. J. J. Walter, were swept from their foundations.

of leaving White Clond, and running across the back-bone west of Highland. This assurance was given by Maj. Firth, the very day he met with his fatal accident. If the Company has since come to a different conclusion, we have not heard of it. We may add, that it was not above, but below Iowa Point, where that washing occurred, and that a few rods of track have been removed a short distance in toward the bluff, because of the near encroachment of the river.

Since the above was written, we have seen a Since the above was written, we have seen a bout sixty-three years.

Another Veteran Gone.—Col. Fielding Johnson of Topeka, died on Sunday, of injuries recieved some weeks since in impring from a buggy while in motion. Colonel Johnson or residence in Kansas vettended over many years, and he had many acquaintances among the old time business men of the State. For some years prior to his death he arried on one of the largest mercantile houses in Topeka. Always an exemplary man in his outward conduct, he became, during the great religious interest which prevailed in Topeka during the spring, deeply impressed with the claims of the given the product of the state. For some years prior to his death he Another Veteran Gone.—Col. Fielding Joh about sixty-three years.

Doniphan; and if this be the case, there will probably be no change in the line whatever.

A SLANDERER CRAWFISHES.—Last Summer, J. B. Davis, now of the Augusta Republican, got into a personal quarrel with F. P. Baker, at Toneroom, and had barely time to escape. The building being a frame and very dry, burned rapidly this was the first hotel in the city—was kept by the firm of Hawkins & Bro., and owned by Majo Tilton. Supposed to have been caused by in

Titton. Supposed to have been caused by incendiaries.

Sol. Miller is going to remove the Kausas Chief to Troy. He is too near the border line of Missouri and Nebraska where he now is, and business does not seem to prosper. He has been waiting fifteen years for something to turn up, and at last has determined to go in search of fortune. Sol. publishes a first-class paper, and he deserves to do well with it.—Leacenscorth Times. A switch tender named Soyer was run over by the cars at State Line, on the 24th. His thigh

had to be amputated near the hip.

Charles Lecompte, better known as "Kaw
Charley," a singular character who has lived in
and around Topeka for many years died on the 21st.

# Mottors from Horace Greeley.

"Grant and his policy deserve the very highest credit."—Horace Greeley.

"The people of the United States know General Grant—have known all about him since Douelson and Vicksburg; they do not know his slanderers, and do not care to know them."—Horace Greeley.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Ceneral Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—Horace Greeky.

"We are led by him who first taught our armies to conquer in the West, and subsequently in the East also. Richmond would not come to us till we sent Grant after it, and then it had to come. He has never yet been defeated, and never will be. He will be as great and successful on the field of politics as on that of armies,"—Horace Greeler.

The Greeky party is made up principally and the sum of the source of the sum of the source of the so

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

Entron Warra CLOUD CHIEF—Siz:—Thinking a few lines from Wolf River Township would be of interest to your readers, and having just completed the assessment of the Township, and having taken a few notes, I give you the re-

readers, and having just completed the assessment of the Township, and having taken a few notes, I give you the result of my observations and knowledge.

We have, in the Township, 165 mules, 1,341 horses, 2,637 head of cattle, 101 sheep, and 3,167 hogs. There were out in 1871, 2,355] serves of wheat, making 50,466 bushele; 9 acres of rye, 25c bushele; 14,572 acres core, making 572,666 bushele; 14,572 acres, 14,666 bushele; 12,12 acres, 14,666 bushele; 12,12 acres of potatons, 5,500 bushele, surphum, 9 acres, making 945 gallems of syrup; busons core, 10 acres, 6,000 pounds by break; sweet potatons, reported § acre, 300 bushels.

There were sown, in the Fall of 1871, 8,625 acres of wheat, more than double the crop of the proceeding year; but out of all that was sown, there are but 150 acres atsading, after reducing it to a full crop, so that the farmers lose, counting the crop at the average of last year, 9,575 acres, 15 bushels per scre, 204,575 bushels, at 30 cents, 116,187,50 loss to the farmers of Wolf River Township. Yet, not withstanding the great less, the farmers have gone to work with a vim worthy of much commendation, sowing largely of apring wheat, eats and barley, which look the finest I have ever seen. There is the largest crop of corn planted there has ever been in the Township, by at least one-half. Corn planted early, and worked, looks fine. planted there has ever been in the Township, by at least one-half. Corn planted early, and worked, looks fine. Politics have not taken definite shape here yet, Demo-crats generally awaiting the Baltimore Convention, and Republicans awaiting the onset. Not many Conservatives

Glad to hear of your coming to Troy. Think Welf will roll you up a good list of subscribers. OCCASIONAL

Ten Years of Henry Wilson.

The following presents a brief view of his services during the last ten years:

At the close of the called session of Congress in 1861, Lieutenant General Scott emphatically declared, "That Senator Wilson had done more work in that short session than all the chairmen of the Military Committee had done for the last twenty years. After the first Bull Run battle he returned to

After the first Bull Run battle he returned to Massachusetts, and, by his personal labor, raised 2300 men.

Among the numerous bills introduced by Henry Wilson was one to raise 500,000 men for three years to enforce the law.

One to increase the pay of private soldiers.

One to facilitate the discharge of disabled soldiers.

liers.
One to improve the organization of the cavalry One (a second bill) to increase the pay of sol-liers. [This bill caused an increase of five dol-

diers. [This bill caused an increase of five dol-lars per month.

One to incorporate a national military and naval assylum for disablid officers and soldiers.

One to accept, organize and arm colored men for military purposes, and to make free the moth-ers, wives and children of all colored soldiers.

One providing that all colored persons should, on being mustered into the United States service, become free.

He introduced a bill which abolished slavery in

Bank.

He introduced a bill which abolished slavery in the District of Columbia, and which became a law April 18, 1862, and thereby making 3,000 slaves free forever, and slavery forever impossible in the national capital.

The bill to make colored persons a part of the militia, and to authorize the President to receive them in the military and naval service, and to make free the mothers, wives and children of all such persons, was introduced by Henry Wilson, and passed July 17, 1862.

He advocated the emancipation of the slaves of the South as far back as 1855.

He introduced a provision, which became a law on the 21st of May, 1862, providing that persons of color in the District of Columbia should be subject to the same laws to which white persons were subjected; that they should be tried for offenses against the laws in the same manner in which white persons are tried, and if convicted, to be liable to the same penalty, and no other, than white persons would be liable to for the same offense. This act multified the brutalizing, degrading and inhuman black code of the District.

He introduced innumerable bills securing to the soldiers their bounties, pensions, back pay and all other rights which they had so dearly carned.

In addition to his vast labors in Congress, he travelled through the States and delivered more than 100 speeches in support of the war, and in vindication of the anti-slavery policy of the government.

During the beginning of the war he speat his

government.

During the beginning of the war he spent his time and money in franking, writing letters and giving money to assist the wives and families of soldiers who called upon him in Washington.

For thirty-two years he has toiled in public life for the right, the culture and the elevation of the public life for the right, the culture and the elevation of the public life for the right. all men, without distinction of race or color.

Mr. Wilson was a prominent candidate before
the Chicago Convention of 1868 for the VicePresidency, but was beaten by Mr. Colfax.\* He
gains now what he lost theu.

Dana as Jailer.—The Washington Patriot has dragged a very unpleasant incident out of the historical rubbish in which it should have been allowed to rest. After mentioning the fact that Dans is for Greeley, and that Greeley is for Jeff. Davis, the Patriot says that when Jeff. Davis was brought to Fortress Monroe after his capture, Charles A. Dana, at that time Assistant S-cretary of War, was there, and was supposed to have general charge over the arrangements for the reception of the distinguished prisoner. On the next morning, by the order of some one, a pair of shackles were put on the legs of the broken spirited captive. It was a most cruel and useless indiguity, for the infliction of which there was not the least necessity. The Patriot plainly intimates that Dana was not responsible for this "superserviceable atrocity." The paper over which this gentleman presides has had a great deal to say about the berrowing of certain letter books from the War Department by Gen. Bedean. We should be glad to know whether he understands the insinuations contained in the following paragraph from the article in the Patriot to have any personal application:

"Now, without dwelling even for a moment on such memories, history has a right to know—unless every record of shame has been destroyed—who was responsible for this folly: the War Department, the attendant Major-General, or the subordinate officer in immediate command. For our part, we acquit the last, and look higher for those who disgraced a glorious and victorious cause by such superserviceable atrocity. But the struggle of history after truth is doomed to be a very hard one. We look for a fire before the reform administration comes in." DANA AS JAHLER .- The Washington Patriot has

MR. GREELEY.—Of all the men in this country who pretend to any knowledge of political economy, we know of none who have studied it so little as Mr. Greeley, and none whoes studies, such as they are, have been to so little purpose. A witty journalist said of him that "he was a self-made man who worshipped his Creator;" and certainly the little that he knows of political economy he has evolved from his own inner consciousness. We don't quite believe that when a rural admirer asked him what he thought about broom corn, as a profitable crop, he advised him to cultivate the kind of brooms that had rings on the handles, as more productive than the plain handled vestety; but his opinions on political economy are hardly less crude or less absurd than this advice to his agricultural friend. Wedded to a theory for which he is indebted partly to Henry C. Carey and partly to a long-forgotten periodical called The Plough, Loom and Ancilwhose great theory was that a horse should drop his manure in the stable-yard, and not in the road on the way to market—he has learned nothing by experience, and is profoundly ignorant of the underlying principles of the science as they have been taught by scientific men.—Nex Fork Eresing Post.

The question who named the Republican party is again up for evidence and argument. In the Philadelphia convention, Illinois and Iowa contended for the honor which Mr. Sumner had claimed a few days before in the Senate. New comes Maine an claims the credit for ex-Gov. Israel Washburn, ir. Mr. Sumner says that he "announced the name" of the new party Sept. 7, 1854. Gov. Washburn, who was then a member of Congress, at a public meeting held in Bangor, June 2, 1854, delivered a speech in which he said: "Men who think alike must act 40gether. Freedom must not be less wise than slavery, and slavery is united. Every true 'republican' must rally first under the banner of 'repeal.' And they must take the place, if not the name, of that wise, conservative party of 1820-25, whose aim and purpose was the welfare of the whole Union and the stainless houer of the American name." This was reported in the Bangor Whig of the next morning, and it appears to settle the question of priority over Mr. Sumner.

Senator Morton's Speech at Pittsburg.

They say there is a "similar ring" at the Executive Mansion—that Gess. Belovek and Porter are taken from the army to set as private Secretaries to Grant. All very true, gentlemen. They are simply hetailed to perform the daties required of them. They are simply hetailed to perform these duties. Grant, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army, has the right to appoint thom. It entails no additional expense on the government. There is not very much for the army to do. The proportion of officers is much larger than is needed in the present strength of the army. They have no more to do with the administration than the private secretary of Governor of Geary. During the war I had half a dozen while acting in the capacity of Governor of Indiana. These Generals write Grant's letters, relieve him of his official drudgery, carry his messages to Congress, and perform numberiess other duties. Gens. Babcock and Porter have brought messages to Congress from the President nearly every day since the sitting of that body, but they had no more to do with the contents of the missives he brings to your doors. I know that you all feel that this is a very contemptible thing, and it is absolutely mean that on this account they wish to everthrow the very best administration this country ever had.

THE PRESIDENTIAL GIFT TAKING. THE PRESIDENTIAL GIFT TAKING.

There is no objection, I presume, to an unfortunate General received presents. Well, he did receive presents—before he was elected President of the United States. I never heard of him receiving presents after that event. He performed great services, and the people, knowing that he was a poor man, took this method of showing their gratitude. When our fashionable Generals had failed—those from whom the country expected the most—General Grant restored victory to our banners, and did more than any other man to crush out the rebellion. When the war was over, a grateful people, from their abmidance sought to make him some presents in order to relieve him from his poverty. [Great applause.] General McClellan, who never won a victory of any consequence, received more and larger presents; yet the Democratic party placed him in nomination in 1864. There is no objection, I presume, to an unfortunate General receiving presents. It is only when given to victorious Generalsthat they become repreheusible. [Applause.] Now, my friends, some people haver get presents. They never did anything for which anybody had cause to be grateful. Such persons are extremely virtuous on that subject. Whenever you meet these virtuous people, look out for them; in mne cases out of ten they will steal, [applause], because larceny and hyporrisy have always been intimately connected. I think I have gone over the the three things which politicians are urging as objections to General Grant, and you will agree with me that they are mean, small, and exceedingly contemptible. While thus speaking of General Sherman, Sheridan, Burnside, and the many from this great State; yet history will write it down that Grant was chief of all.

BLACK FRIDAY.

No man, since the time of Washington, has been

BLACK FRIDAY. No man, since the time of Washington, has been caluminated more than Grant. Why, he had hardly got into office when he was charged with

CORNER LOTS IN SAN DOMINGO. And then we had other charges. Then cam And then we had other charges. Then came came the story that he had property in San Domingo, and that his property was staked off into lots. The Commissioners were on the ground, and found that it was also a base falsehood, when it was also dropped.

THE NEW YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Again, they charged him with being connected with frauds said to have been discovered in the New York Custom-house—a place that has been a harbor for corruption for at least half a century. There was corruption here when the Democracy was in power. But they charged that he was in collusion with those who committed frauds in the New York Custom-house. An investigation, close and searching, completely exonerated him, show-in that the charge was utterly and shamefully

After that charge was worn out, a new one was concocted, now familiarly known as the French arms scandal—a charge that we had sold arms to France, and were likely to make an enemy of Germany—of the Germans who had stood by us throughout our civil war. The charge was really made with the object of alienating the patriotic Germans of this country from the Republican party, by making them believe that the President had countived at the sale of arms to France. An investigation was ordered by both Honges of Congress, and in each case no ground whatever was found nor a single circumstance discovered upon which such a charge could be based. That calmmy has gone the way of all the rest. But I have not time to follow them all.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TICKETS.—Presidential tickets are being brought out so rapidly now-adays that it may be well enough to recapitalist the list to date:

CINCINNATI. President, Hornce Greeley. Vice President, B. Gratz Brown. PHILADELPHIA. President, Ulysses S. Grant. Vice President, Henry Wilson. - REVENUE REFORM. President, William S. Groesbeck. Vice President, Frederick Law Olmsted. President, David Davis, Vice President, Joel Parker.

President, James Black. Vice President, James Russell. ANTI-MASONIC. President, Charles Francis Adams. Vice President, C. H. Howard.

TEMPERANCE.

NONDESCRIPT. President, Victoria C. Woodhull. Vice President, Frederick Douglass.

President, Victoria C. Wooghuff.
Vice President, Frederick Donglass.

A Word About Gift Taking.—The next proposition of the Senator is "gift taking recompensed by official positions." I understand that in slander there is such a thing as innuendo, and the Senator from Massachusetts, by the innuendess in his speech, would leave the impression on the country that President Grant has appointed men to office who made him gifts, because of the fact that they did make gifts, in other words, that the gift was the consideration for the office; therefore it was a corrupt bargain between the President and the office taker. So far as this intimation, insituation, or innuendo is concerned, as any one may please to term it. I say, and take the responsibility, for the President of the United States, of denouncing it as false and basely false. I do so for the reason that men have abeen appointed to the officeshe meutioned because of their friendshift to the President, and their fallity for the dutles of the office, and their fealty to the Republican party.—Logan's Speech on Summer.

Geo. W. Julian, the great mogul of all the soreheads and Liberals of Indiana, went to the Democratic State Convention to get wool, but went home shorn. We have the anthority of the Convier-Journal for saying that Julian, in a public speech at Indianapolls, on the day before the convention, declared that he would like to be on, the Democratic ticket for Congressman, for the State at large. He half all his relations from Wayne County and other parts of the State to canvass for him, but was treated by the Democrats with scorn and contempt, and plainly given to understand that he could not "come in." By the time the convention was called to order, Julian found he could not get the nomination, and when his name was spoken of in the convention as a candidate, he sent in a letter declining to accept the nomination, just as though he had never asked it. We feel very sorry for Julian. It is very sud.—Int. Record.

"His Deyear is Certaap,"—The N. Y. Ecening

"His Defeat is Certain."—The N. Y. Evening Post is probably the most neutral paper in the country, so far as the different candidates now in the field are concerned. It does not exactly like Grant and it abominates Greeky. In an article published yesterday, this paper concedes that a majority of the Democratic State Conventions held on Tuesday were favorable, in their action, to, wards Greeky. It then says: "If Mr. Greeky shall be nominated at Baltimore, that act will begin the dissolution of the Democratic party as now organized. The better part of the Democratis will not support him; his defeat is increbable, and the character which success even with him would give them will be wanting; they will no more be respected as a powerful and united organization may be respected even in defeat."

Look at the Democrats of the United States!
A pack of fools!
A congregration of cowards and the leaders of the thieves.
Three millions of men afraid to mova!
An army of men without a leader—a mole without a head—a host without a name or an idea!
Where are the captains—the generals—the leaders—the organisars of the party!
Asleep, drunk, atealing, or making hargains with political ensuries!—Pomeroy's Democrat.

STARPS ABOLISHED.

An internal revenue circular now in prion gives the following list of papers and nents on which stamp duties will be abs Contracts for insurance against accidental in-uries.

Affidavits.

amps.
Bills of lading, and receipts, in the

Bills of sale of any kind.

Bouls of indemnification of any kind.

Boud-administrator or guardian, or anything hat has the name of bond in it, and now taxes

Certificates of measurement of anything.
Certificates of stock, profits, damage, deposit,
r any other kind of certificate now taxed by charter, or its renewal, or a charter-p any kind All contracts or agreements.

Conveyance, any part of the work of convey

iable instrument.

Entry, for consumption, warehousing or with-Gangers' returns.

Gangers' returns.

Insurance policies, contracts, tickets, renewals, tec., (life, marine, inland and fire).

Lease. All through the lease list is abolished.

Legal documents. Writerother process, confession of judgment, cognovit, appeals, warrants, te., letters of administration, testamentary, etc.

Manifests at Conton-house, or anywhere else, we for any narroses.

Manifests at Coston-house, or anywhere or for any purpose.

Mortgage of any kind.
Passage ticket to any place in the world.
Pawners' checks.
Power of attorney for any purpose.
Probate of will of any kind.
Promissory note for anything.
Protest of any kind.
Ouit-chaim deed.

Receipt. Now generally exempt, and if in cluded in present law in any case, will be hereafer exempt. Sheriff's return.

Warehouse receipt. Warrant of attorney. Weigher's return, of any character. The only stamp tax retained on any business or egal document or written paper of any kind is the two-cent stamp on bank-checks.

GRANT'S FIRST COUNCIL OF WAR.—Gen. Grant had been in the battle of Mexico, and I had been in Mexico one year, too. I had been in one or two battles in Mexico; but I was only Lieutenant then. I had fought in the battle, of Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo, and killed I don't know how and Cerro Gordo, and killed I don't know how many of our enemies, for I never counted them. [Laughter]. So we went along with Gen Grant to Fort Donelson. One day we had a council of war—a thing I never attended up to that time, and I don't believe there is a Democrat here who ever attended one at all. Gen. Grant had a boat on the river, and he called Gen. McClernand, and

on the river, and he called Gen. McClermand, and
Gen. Lew Wallace, and Gen. Chas. F. Smith, and,
as I was Colonel commanding a brigade, our
Brigadier-General invited me to go with him.
We went on the beat and sat down. At that
time old Commodore Foote had taken Fort Henry
before we could get to it. [Langhter].
We were going to take Fort Donelson, fourteen
miles away, so Gen. Grant opened his council of
war and invited us all in. We had some ice
water, which was very desirable [langhter], and
he gave us a cigar, and we sat down fifteen or
twenty minutes, and not a word was said by anybody. [Langhter.] Gen. Grant sat there a while,
with one leg over the other, looking as pleasant
as anybody I ever saw, right in the midst of the
enemy, who were only fourteen miles away, while
all hearts were filled with trepidation, for we felt
that the destinies of this great nation were upon that the destinies of this great nation were upon that the destinies of this great nation were upon our shoulders; and it was a pretty alarming time. After a while the General got up, walked out on the guard, and, on returning, asked us if we had anything to say. We told him we had not. We then asked the General if he had anything to say, and he told us he had not, and so the council of war broke up, and that was this first one and the last one I ever attended. [Laughter.]—Gor. Oglesby's St. Louis Spreck.

Speaking of the confused and embarrassed condition of the pecuniary affairs of the Tribane, be-fore they were taken in charge by Thomas McElrath, Reavis, in his new life of Greeley says: "Notwithstanding the natural gifts of Horace Greeley, he was and is deficient in those qualities necessary to manage successfully the financial and practical details of a business establishment; and probably the Tribuse could never have attained the position it subsequently did, had it not been that this want in management was supplied when Mr. Greeley formed a co-partnership with Thomas McElrath." Here, then, is a man whom his eulogists admit to be incapable of success as the executive head of an ordinary businss establishment, whom, neverthless, they propose to make executive head of the nation. He is totally, lamentably deficient in capacity for executive work; and yet, having personal ends to serve, or for some other "liberal" reason, they propose to make him President, and thus give him charge of the whole business of the United States.— Worcester Spg. ter Spy.

Taylor, of the Wyandotte Gazette, is spoken of for Governor. We shall support him only upon one condition—that the platform he silent on his mode of spelling, but that the question be remitted to the people of the Representative Districts, and he pledge himself to approve any bill passed without reference to its orthography.—Herite Cloud Chief, May 30th.

That will do, Sol. We agree to that. Hwile in our private and individual capacity, as editor of of the Gazette, we propose to hwip the hwining hwangdoodles who thrive by bribery and corruption, in our own style of orthography, we shall not insist that our views on that subject be made a part of the platform, neither shall we undertake to force our individual hwys and hwerefores into State papers, should the partiality of our friends, hwich, we by no means consider probable, place us in a position hwere it would be a part of our duty to write State papers.—Wyandotte Gazette.

A story is told on Mr. Greeley which makes his present association with Gratz Brown on the presidential ticket seem a little curious. In the fall of 1870, before the November elections, the fall of 1870, before the November elections, the great and good old man made a tour of the West, and visited Missouri among other States. Brown was at that time running for Governor, and with good prospects of success. When Greeley returned, he was met by several Republican friends, who asked respecting the political indications. He gave his opinion about all the States he had visited, and finally came to Missouri. Now, said he, in that squeak so familiar to those who have heard him in his swearing mood, that d—d little red-headed cass, Gratz Brown, is going to give that State to the Democrats.

The Savannah News says if Horace Greeley is indorsed by the Baltimore convention, the campaign in Georgia will be disastrous to the Democracy; will result in division and bitterness; will bring about discord and dissension, and we fear, final. \* But we warm the politicians now that the indorsement of Greeley by the Baltimore convention will complete had runned to the politicians now that the indorsement of Greeley by the Baltimore convention will collapse the Democratic porty, not only in this State, but throughout the South. In the event of such nomination, the State of Georgia will go for Grant by 20,000 majority. Thousands of Democrats will remain a way from the polls rather than stulify themselves by voting for Greeley.

It is said that Senator Summer's house is fairly elementated.

It is said that Senator Samoer's house is fairly cumbered with gifts received from our representatives abroad during his chairmanship of the Cammittee on Foreign Relations. They overflow every room, from the wine vault to the attic. Some of them are of great value in a commercial point of view. And still no one has ever reproached Senator Sumer for receiving these gifts. These have not been held up as evidence of his incompetency, or as impraching his honesty or independence. Some years ago a man who had led American armies to victory, who stood acknowledged in America and Europe as one of the greatest soldiers of the time, found himself face to face with a people filled with gratitude. Senator Sammer could more easily have refused to accept presents from officials than Grant could from a grateful people. Sammer's presents mean compliment. The presents to Grant mean love and gratifude. And yet Sumner abuses Grant for accepting.—Tolefo Blade.

The Medina, (O.) Garete publishes the following unique advertisement U. S. GRANT.

GRANT AND WILSON,
TANNERS AND SHOMMERES,
WASHINGTOG CITY, D. C.

GRANT AND WILSON,
TANNERS AND SHOEMAKERS,
WASHINGTOF CITY, D. C.
New Firm—Enlarged mainess—Its elements of
Success are Housety, Energy, Experience, and
Popularity. References—The People of the United States.

THINGAMYJIGS.

Lar James Lyon, of Virginia, refuses to lie down with

Le Presty much everybody was in Boston Monday, ex-cept Br. Livingstom and Stabley, of Africa—Baston Post. Let A Maryland paper thinks that the Democrate will probably nominate Fred. Dyughan in 1878. probably nominate Free. Designas in 1990.

13° The Tribune cannols interf by publishing letters from individuals, whom nobody close ever heard of, landing Hornee Greeley and propading their votes.

13° The Lonizritie Lodger (Dan.) says, in effect, it will vote for Greeley, but it must be done through a tin tube.

The Detroit Post says: "We shall win to the sup-port of Grants large per centage of the Democratic vote of bot or Grants and "he State this year."

Let I with year."

Judge Stallo began his speech at the Fifth Avenuellotel with "Gentlemen of the jury."

World.

LP Persons who believe in the fatuity of a name may find an argument in the fact that a man named Low stands at the foot of his class in discipline at West Point this year.

The late James Gordon Bennett taught school in Steuben, in the year 1818. He taught two months, and at the close of his school, September 18, 1818, he drew \$17 from the town treasury as compensation.

[F A Massachusetts positry fencier has a lot of hems that every day gather and cackle around an empty nest. Somewhat appropriately, he calls them the Cincinnations of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the calls them the Cincinnations of the calls the calls the contraction of the calls the ca

breed.

The Greeley balloon after rising swiftly to a great height, as balloons do, is now plainly to be seen descending sgain, through the exhaustion of the gas with which it was inflated. —Philodophia Age.

To John Casteel died recently in Kentucky at the advanced age of 112, having been married seven times. Casteel had an iron constitution.

A Memphis shoemaker used to hammer on the beach with Henry Wilson. He is good for a post-offic

"Rahfor Horros Greeley and Grass Brown," is the war cry of the Nashy Democracy, when their water is properly diluted with whisky.

"Esting cat-pic and calling it venison," is the way the Mobile Register, Democratic, defines the misavory process of awallowing Greeley by the Democracy. Two little children, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., that had no doll, were recently detected in the act of carrying off a lead baby, that they had dug out of the grave, to play

A correspondent says of Chief Justice Chase that his old, hearty laugh has come back to him. That Parkersburg effort to elect him President was enough to bring it back, certainly. There is a talk of shipping "Cleopatra's Needle from Alexandria to England, in order to erect it on the Thames embankment Poetry and poverty are no longer inseparable com-panions: Bryant, Longfellow, Holmes, Saxe, and Lowell are all rich men.

Figs grow wild in South Carolina.—Ex.
But they are not so hard to catch as the Ku-Klux and
ther wild animals The lowa farmer who strapped his shot gun to his plow to be ready for game will not be about again for some

To The Little Rock Republican called the Democratic mass meeting held in that city, the other day, the "Robe Reunion."

[67] More reform! Ben. Wood, the lottery man, headed the list of Vice-Presidents of the Greeley ratification meetings, and John Morrissey, gambler, was the heaviest contributor to the expenses thereof. Morrissey and Wood were deep in Tammany.

[67] Of our seventeen Vice-Presidents, but four have been re-elected—John Adams, George Clinton, D. D. Tompkins and John C. Calhoun. Of our Presidents, Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monree, Jackson and Lincoln—six in all—have been re-chosen.

unworthiness!

At the recent Missouri Editorial Convention, Capt.
Elihu H. Shephard of St. Louis, and X. W. Mack, St., of
Boonville, met for the first time since they parted on the
lanks of the St. Lawrence in 1213. They were both at Albany in 1807; both took part at the battle of Christler's
farm, on the St. Lawrence, in 1813; both saw Fulton run
his first steamboat; and both witnessed the American
armyleave Caracla.

armyleave Canada.

(\*\*) The Syracuse Journal unqualifiedly asserts that one-half the names attached to a call for a Greeley meeting in that city were appended without authority.

(\*\*) The Reading (Pa.) Gazete and Democrat says that nothing but the psevish timidity and fear of manly afternances of the Democrats has propped up the Greeley fizzle thus far.

(\*\*) The San Francisco Alta says that President Grant has "gone slow but sure, firm and decided and cautions in

For The San Francisco Alta says that President Grant has "gone slow but sure, firm and decided and cautions in every sense," and that "we have had peace during his administration, and we will have four years more of peace and prosperily if he is elected."

For John Pope Hodnett, the biatherskite, somewhat known herabouts as a Fenian leader, has declared for Greeley. Those who know him well, and the amount of infinence he wields, can make their own estimates of how many such recruits it would take to place the philosopher's defeat beyond perndyeature.

For The Hartfort CL; Couvent, referring to the efforts being made in certain quariers to belittle the military achievements of Gen. Grant, asys: "We shall consider ourselves fortunate if we get through the campaign without witnessing the production of affidavits that Grant was never actually in command of our troops at all."

The Democrates do not take to Uncle Horace quite so much as they do to something else. The Savannah News predicts that if the Baltimore Convention nominates Greeley, Georgia will go for Grant by 20,000 majority. The News is Democratic paper, and commends the Democratic who say they will remain away from the usells rathererates who say they will remain away from the usells rathererate who say they will remain away from the usells rathererate who say they will remain away from the usells rathererate who say they will remain away from the usells rathererate who say they will remain away from the usells rathererate who say they will remain away from the usells rathererate who say they will remain away from the usells rathererate when the say of the say

IF Mr. John U. Andrews, who is mentioned with pride by the New York Tribure as among the Virginians who are supporting Greeley, was one of the most prominent leaders of the infamous New York riots in 1887, and was sent to State prison for the crimes which he then commit-ted.

ted.

To The Liberal Republicans of New Jersey were obliged to omit four Counties from representation in the State Central Committe, because no anti-Grant Republicans could be found for the place. Those appointed from the other Counties are unknown outside of the State and are without influence.

To Taking Greeley to lead the reform movement is something which has no parallel in political history. It is like taking Satan as Superintendent of a Sunday school, or the Pope as the leader of the Obl Catholic movement, or the Marquis of Bute as President of the International. — N. J. Nation.

the Marquis of Bute as President of the International."

N. F. Nation.

T. Horace Greeley presided at a meeting of the Rural Club of New York, at Delmonico's, on Tuestay, and an abdress was delivered by L. B. Parsons, on the "Hardware and jewelty of plants." Mr. Greeley said the popular juvenile idea that there were jewels in tousis heads was entirety correct, but it was always necessary, in making investigations, to obtain a toud of the first water.

T. The truth is, Grant has been a puzzle to the old school of Democrats for some time. They couldn't see how a tanner like him could take Vickabury, and best Lee, and break up the rebellion. It is comforting to know that he keeps on puzzling them.

T. Edward A. Pollard, the Southern historian is stopping at the St. Marc Hotel, and is conferring with the Greeley-Brown men on the subject of writing campaign documents for their party. Pollard is just the man for them, for he knows more anout "Lost Causes," than any oher nan they could get. Dayton Journal.

them. for he knows more about "Lost Causes," than any o her nan they could get.—Dayton Journal.

13" "Chappaquackery" is the Rochester Chronicle's name for Greelevism. It is as dangerous to the body politic as medical quackery is to the body physical; and the chaps who practice this species of golitical quackery have na more right to the stolen name of "liberal," which they robbed by overpowering the Cincinnati Convention, than doctors hostlers who have set up for themselves have to the title of "physiciam."

13" What has poor Georgia done that it should be praposed to make Alexander H. Stephens her Governor! We shudder to think of the endless messages that man would indict on a helpless people if he cinc got on the inside track! They have sinned but they have also suffered, and we think it is high time that persecution should cease.—Bofolo Express.

13" The most virulent and paritisan Democrats of the country—the most rebellious during the war, and the most bitter since—are those of Indiana. They have nominated a straight out ticket, without even country—the most rebellious during the war, and the most bitter since—are those of Indiana. They have nominated a straight out ticket, without even country—the most rebellious during the war, and the most bitter since—are those of Indiana. They have nominated a straight out ticket, without even country—the most rebellious during the war, and the most bitter since—are those of indicker, and the Tribus exheation in the depravity of its dicker, and the Tribus exheation in the depravity of its dicker, and the Tribus exheation in the depravity of its dicker, and the Tribus exheation in the depravity of its dicker, and the Tribus exheation in the depravity of its dicker, and the Tribus exheation in the depravity of its dicker, and the Tribus exheation in the depravity of its dicker, and the Tribus exheation to the fire of the country.

shall just yet become masters of the republic."

[27] Here is a piece of information which could not be obtained at any price except from a Paris paper: "Miss Grant is one of the mont highly educated women in Europe. She speaks with facility English, German. Practs, and Italian. She has contributed under the veil of ananymous adjunctors to several American magazines; and on her return to her over country she in to marry the son of one of the richest manufactures of New York, who is a member of the American Parliament."

cents of CF Gen. Shields of Missouri, it will be remembered, or, and was the man who tried to whip Stenswall Jackson and did not do it. Having gone from Democracy to Grackey, Gen. Shields deduces that Gen. Gene.

CANDIDATES.—From present indications, there will be no lack of candidates for the various of fices to be filled in Kansassthis season. We give below a list of these nentioned in connection with the various positions. It can hardly be said that all those named are candidates, in the strict meaning of that term; but they are all heing talked of, more or less, in different parts of the State, without any objection on their part.

For Congress: D. P. Lowe, of Fort Scott; John J. Ingalls, of Atchison; S. M. Strickler, of Junction City; S. A. Cobb, of Wyandotte; B. F. Simpson, of Paola; J. M. Lighteup, of Wamego; E. J. Jenkins, of Concordia; D. W. Houston and D. R. Anthony, of Leavesworth; Geo. W. Veale and D. M. Adams, of Topeka; J. E. Hayes, of Olathe; J. H. Edwards, of Elisworth.

For Governor: C. V. Eskridge, of Emporia; John M. Price, of Atchison; P. P. Elder, of Ottawa; Elijah Sells, of Baldwin City; R. B. Taylor, of Wyandotte; Jame D. Snoddy, of La Cygne.

For Lieutenant Governor: E. C. Niccolls, of Garnett; E. S. Stover, of Conneil Grove.

For Secretary of State: W. H. Smallwood, of Wathens.

For Anditor: D. W. Wilder, of Fort Scott: Am.

For Anditor: D. W. Wi'der, of Fort Scott; Asu airgrove, of Independence. For Treasurer: J. E. Hayes, of Olathe; A. R. anks, of Lawrence; C. H. Graham, of Burling-

For Superintendent of Public Instruction: H. D. McCarty, of Leavenworth; J. L. Speer, of Law-rence; J. W. Horner, of Chetopa. For Chief Justice of Supreme Court: S. A. King-

nan, of Atchison.

These, it will be understood, are all Republians. The "Liberal" candidates are as yet very

THE Washington correspondent of the New York Herald tells the following very probable story: The conduct of Mr. Summer at this juncture is unfavorably contrasted with that of Mr. Stanton in regard to a circumstance 'somewhat identical. The latter had more than once been made by President Lincoln the recipient of his views concerning the Massachucetts Senator, and they were too much in accord with those now entertained by Summer's enemies concerning his egotism and too much in accord with those now entertained by Sumner's enemies concerning his egotism and arrogance and the pancity of his recent achieve-ments, to be flattering to his vanity. On one oc-casion in particular, while in the Secretary's room in the War Department, Mr. Lincoln lost his tem-per in warming up with the oft-recurring theme, and demanded to know what Sumner had ever done that he should presume to dictate the whole policy of the Government on every question, and brand with treson and imbeeility the men who had done the work of the nation, while he stood vaporing with idle words. Neither before nor after the death of Mr. Lincoln did the Secretary, who made the best excuses for Sumner that he after the death of Mr. Lincoln did the Secretary, who made the best excuses for Sumner that he could devise at the time, ever repeat the occurrence to anybody so far as known, and only the excited manner and loud tones of the President, which crried the conversation outside the private room, preserved the incident for the future.

ANOTHER "outrage" has been perpetrated. This time by the Radical Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio. At great expense the general government has provided an asylum or home for disabled soldiers and seamen, near Dayton, Ohio. The crippled veterans who have taken refuge there do not think they should be disfranchised because they lost a leg or an arm in defence of the flag, and have claimed the right to vote. It might be supposed that a party which clamors so loudly for annesty and enfranchisement for the Confederates would not object to allowing the disabled Union soldiers the same rights, but it is not so. The Democrats of Montgomery county, Ohio, challenged their votes, and the question was taken to the Supreme Court of Ohio, which recently decided that a crippled Union soldier does not forfeit his rights by becoming an inmate of the home provided for him by a grateful country. The Cincinnati Engirer is very much exercised over the decision, and asks, "can an honest man consider it without a feeling of loathing and diseast." We think the average batriot and honest over the decision, and asks, "can an honest man consider it without a feeling of loathing and dis-gust?" We think the average patriot and honest man can contemplate it with the most perfect serenity and satisfaction.

N. Y. TERMUNE GRATIS.—Hundreds of thousands of bundles of the New York Weekly *Tribune*, laden down with notorious lies against, Grant are now being sent by mail without any postage. The trick is to address the packages to country post-offices, depending upon the generosity of post-masters to distribute copies among the peo-ple when they see that it is the *Tribuse*.

ple when they see that it is the Tribune.

Post-masters upon receiving these bundles ought in every instance to stick the same in the stove, and report the publishers of the Tribune to the Post-office Department.

If Mr. Greeley, after having become a millionaire with his paper, chooses to turn free trader and stultify a whole life-time in the attempt to be President, he can at least afford to pay postage.

This extra transportation of free mail matter will not assist the administration much in paying off the public debt, and ought to be looked after.

—Elk Fall's Examiner.

GREELEY'S ÉLDEST DAUGHTER.-She may be

HE played with the boys sometimes, and I think was fonder of snowballing than any other game. For girls, as girls, he never manifested any preference—Parton's Life of Greeley.

If he didn't care for girls, as girls, will Mr. Parton be good enough to explain upon what ground he cared for them at all? Most young men care for girls as girls. They wouldn't give a cent for a girl as a boy, or as anything but a girl. Can a man who never cared anything for a girl—as girls—be safely trusted with the destinies of a great people largely composed of girls!—Indianapolis Erening Journal.

A I.I. owners of dogs, of every description, are hereby A notified that every dog found running at large in this City, after the 10th day of July, 1872, and until the 10th day of the toler, 1872, without being securely musaled with a wire muzzle, may be lawfully dain by any person.

July 4, 1872.

JOSHUA TAYLOR, Mayor.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THREE YEARS MAN-TRAP,

By T. S. ARTHUR, the author of the world-famous book, "TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR-ROOM." "THERE YEARS IN A MAY-THAP," is the crowning work of the author's life, and old Agents any they never knew a book to sell like it. One agent sold 61 copies in three days; mother 20 in half a day. Beautifully bound and illustrated. Extra terms to agents. Apply to Y. A. HUTCHINSON & CO., 502 N. Sixth St., Sr. LOUIS, MO. AGENTS WANTED

CHRIST WEEPING OVER JERUSALEN

Prem Siz Chas, Eastlant's celebrated English pointing and by America's best engraver. All who see it, want at once. Apply to VALLEY PUBLISHING CO., St. LOUIS, MO. Attachment Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 20th day of June, 1872, J. F. Hampson, a Justice of the Peace of Contre Township, Desighan County, Kansas, issued an Order of Attachment in the above named case, for the sum of sixteen dollars and seventy, three centre, and that said cause will be heard on the 20th day of July, 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M. N. B. WOOD, Attorney for Plaintiffs. June 27, 1872-3w.

Attachment Notice.

William H. Smith, Defendant. MOTICE is hereby given, that on the 20th day of June, 1872, J. F. Hampson, a Justice of the Peace of Centre Township, Doniphan County, Kannas, issued an Order of Attachment in the above named case, for the sum of five-dollars and forty cents; and that said cause will be heard on the 28th day of July, 1872, at 1 o'clock, P. M. N. B. WOOD, Attorney for Plaintiffs, June 57, 1872-3w. Py's fee, 53.

Clement Pope. Plaintiff.
William H. Smith. Defendant

William H. Smith, 3 Defendant.
Complaint in Attachment. Plaintiff demands eight 1-100.
dollars.

NOTICE in bareby given, that on the 18th day of June, 1872. J. P. Hampson, a Juntice of the Peace of Centre. Township, Doniphan County, Kansas, issued an Order of Attachment in the above named case, for the sum of eight dollars and one cent; and that said came will be heard on the 18th day of July, 1873, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

June 27, 1873-3w.

Pris fee, \$3.

WANTED.